List of places in the Mysore District where New Schools will be opened.

Number and name of place	Type of School	Cost		Non Recurring
		Recurring on account of staff, etc.		
			Rs.	Rs.
Yedatore Taluk.—				
1 Mavathur	Primary	1 (15) C. G. ¼ Total	15¼ ..	150
2 Hoskote	Do	Do	15¼ ..	150
3 Kogiloor	Do	Do	15¼ ..	150
4 Kagla	Do	Do	15¼ ..	150
Gundlupet Taluk.—				
5 Bendagalli	Do	Do	15¼ ..	150
Nanjangud Taluk.—				
6 Kadajathi	Do	Do	15¼ ..	150
7 Haginuval	Do	Do	15¼ ..	150
Total ..	Do	7 (15) C. G. 1¾ 106¾ or Rs. 1,281 per annum.	..	1,050

OFFICE OF THE EX-OFFICIO SECRETARY, REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

Mysore Economic Conference.

READ—

Paragraphs 58 to 67 of Government Order No. 1367-1426—C. B. 100-23-1, dated 27th October 1923, making the Mysore Economic Conefrence a permanent adjunct of the administration and laying down its main lines of work.

ORDER NO. REL. 142-218—E. C. 8-26-1, DATED 22ND SEPTEMBER 1926.

Under the Reforms graciously introduced by His Highness the Maharaja in 1923, the Mysore Economic Conference has become a permanent adjunct to the administration in matters pertaining to development work in the State. As a matter of convenience it has been divided, according to the nature of the questions to be examined into three Boards, *viz.*, Board of Education, Board of Agriculture and Board of Industries and Commerce, and each of these Boards is responsible for advising Government from time to time on all questions coming within its sphere.

In view of the declared policy of Government that increased attention and larger grants would be given to economic development work during the coming years, the question whether the lines of work fixed for the Conference in the Government Order of 1923 could be improved so as to make the Conference a more useful and helpful body than at present, was examined by Government. Government also took the opportunity of consulting the Economic Conference on this matter at the last session of that House in July 1926. The Conference laid down certain general lines of the modifications which in their opinion, were required in the organization. The details were worked out by a Committee consisting of the marginally noted gentlemen as members and presided over by Rajasabhabhushana Diwan Bahadur Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty.

1 Mr. K. Matthan.
2 „ P. G. D'Souza.
3 „ G. H. Krumbiegel.
4 „ Md. Zahiruddin Mecci.
5 „ A. V. Ramanathan.
6 Rev. F. W. Spencer.
7 Mr. B. K. Garudachar.
8 „ B. Sitaramachar.
9 „ M. S. Linge Gowda and
10 „ R. Ranga Rao (Secretary).

This Committee met on 9th August 1926, made a comprehensive review of the question, and have submitted a carefully thought out report to Government.

The main recommendations of the Committee refer to the frequency of the meetings of the Boards, the necessity for a Standing Committee, the desirability of reviving the appointment of Economic Superintendents, the need of co-ordinating the activities of the Government with those of the District Boards in respect of economic

matters, and the desirability of having as Secretary to the Conference an officer who would be able to give adequate attention to the work of the Conference.

Government have considered these recommendations and their decisions are given below:—

1. Regarding the frequency of the meetings of the Boards the Committee are of opinion that in order to secure a keen and sustained interest in economic questions the meetings of the various Boards and of the General Conference should be held more frequently than at present. They accordingly recommend that the General Conference should meet at least twice a year and the Boards every two months. In the case of the Education Board, however, they are of opinion that in view of the fact that there is a large number of Committees working in co-ordination with the Education Department, it would be sufficient if that Board met four times in the year. Government are of opinion that it will be sufficient if each Board meets four times a year. It will be open, however, to the Chairmen of the Boards to hold one or two additional meetings if found necessary. The General Conference will meet twice a year at intervals of about six months.

2. In connection with the membership of the Boards, the Committee have recommended that the Secretaries to Government in the Departments of Education, Agriculture and Industries and Commerce should be *ex-officio* members, and that, in addition to the Deputy Commissioners of Districts who are members of the Conference, non-official Presidents of District Boards, should also be members of the General Conference. Government approve of this suggestion. Government are also pleased to accept the proposal of the Committee that there should be some provision for nominating experts and other men of exceptional ability or merit to the Boards, though they may not be representatives of any particular interest or industry. They are accordingly pleased to direct that the strength of each Board be increased by two, these two places being filled at the discretion of Government by nomination of suitable persons.

3. The Committee recommend that there should be a Standing Committee consisting of members representing all the three Boards and that it should meet periodically to examine and co-ordinate the activities of the three Boards. Government agree that such a Committee is desirable as it will provide for an exchange of opinion among the Boards at frequent intervals and permit of prompt disposal of subjects common to more than one Board. They are accordingly pleased to direct that a Standing Committee consisting of the Chairmen of the three Boards, the Heads of all the Development Departments in the State, and two non-official members selected from each Board shall be formed. The Standing Committee will meet at intervals of four months and will ordinarily be presided over by the Dewan-President.

4. The present constitution of the Conference does not provide for efficient economic work in the Districts as there is no definite agency responsible for it. The Committee have therefore recommended that the appointment of the Economic Superintendents should be revived. Government agree with the Committee in this view, and are pleased to direct that there shall be an Economic Superintendent for each District. His status will not be inferior to that of an Amildar and for purposes of administrative control he will be placed under the Deputy Commissioner. It will be his duty to work in close co-operation with District Boards, Municipalities and other Local Development Bodies in the District, both official and non-official. The Economic Superintendent will, under the instructions of the Deputy Commissioner, examine the economic requirements and possibilities of the various parts of the District, collect information, prepare schemes and place them before the District or other local bodies. The latter will examine their feasibility and make such modifications as may be necessary in the light of their larger experience and the conditions of their finances. The District Board or other local body will also have the right to request the Deputy Commissioner to get any scheme under their consideration examined by the Economic Superintendent.

5. The Committee have recommended that the Economic Superintendents should, for the present, be entrusted with the organization of Village Panchayets in the District under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner. As Village Panchayet work is mainly of an economic character, Government are of opinion that it will be useful if the Economic Superintendents are associated with it. This will in no way interfere with or diminish the responsibility of the Amildars in the matter. The Economic Superintendent will merely act as an agent of the Deputy Commissioner and see that Village Panchayet work receives adequate attention in the District.

Separate action will be taken regarding the appointment and posting of the Economic Superintendents. They will have a small establishment consisting of a Clerk on Rs. 25 and two peons on average salary of Rs. 11, each per mensem. The cost will be debited to the lumpsum grant of Rs. 1,00,000 made in the current year's budget for economic development.

6. The Committee have examined the capacity of District Boards to undertake development work and they are of opinion that while these Boards should and do take the keenest interest in this important matter, their financial resources, exception in the case of two or three District Boards, are too limited to enable them to devote adequate funds for this purpose. They recommend therefore that Government should come to the help of the District Boards in this matter. Government accept this suggestion and are pleased to direct that an annual grant equal to the sum set apart by the District Board for Economic Development work be given for a period of three years for each District Board subject to a maximum of Rs. 5,000 in each case. In the case of District Boards, whose resources are limited it will be open to Government to make a grant in excess of the provision made by such District Boards provided, however, that the total grant so made does not exceed the limit of Rs. 5,000.

In the case of Village Panchayets also Government will be prepared to make suitable contributions for Economic Development work.

The actual allotments to be made in any year will depend upon the urgency of the schemes proposed by the local bodies as well as the total grant that Government may be able to provide in the Budget for Economic Development work.

7. Government desire also that the provisions of Section 40 of the Mysore District Boards Regulation should be freely utilized for appointing Joint Committees for District Boards and Municipal Councils in each District, as co-ordination of activities between these two bodies will be frequently necessary.

8. The Committee have recommended that in view of the greater activities of the Conference and its Boards and Committees, the Secretary to the Conference should be an officer whose main duty would be connected with Economic Development work and who would keep himself in close touch with all the economic activities in the State, study requirements and prepare schemes. They are of opinion that the present arrangement under which the Secretary to the Economic Conference is also Secretary to the Legislative Council and the Representative Assembly, and Secretary to Government in certain Departments and Publicity Officer, does not enable that officer to give sufficient attention to work connected with the Economic Conference. After examining various possibilities, the Committee have come to the conclusion that a separate Officer should be appointed as Secretary to the Conference and that he should also be entrusted with the work of rural re-construction under the Village Panchayet scheme. Government have considered the question and are of opinion that while it is no doubt desirable to have as Secretary to the Conference an officer, who would be able to devote sufficient time to Conference work, it is not advisable to entrust him with the work of the Village Panchayet Scheme which has to be worked for the present, and till such time as a Special Officer is found necessary by the Deputy Commissioners. In the circumstances, Government are pleased to direct that the Secretary to the Legislative Council and Representative Assembly will case to be Secretary to the Conference, and that the duties of the latter will be taken over by one of the Secretaries to Government. This arrangement will involve no additional cost and is, in the opinion of Government, calculated to improve the efficiency of the Conference. The changes that will be necessary in the distribution of work in the Secretariat will be separately examined and orders issued.

As the Secretary to the Economic Conference has at present no separate staff, it may be possible that the new arrangements sanctioned here may involve some slight additional expenditure. This point will also be separately examined.

Under the arrangements in force at present, the Secretaries to the three Boards are carrying on the work of the Boards independently of the Secretary to the Conference. Government desire to observe that while this practice may continue in routine matters, the Secretaries to the Boards should keep themselves in close touch with the Secretary to the Conference and obtain his instructions in all important matters.

In conclusion, Government desire to convey their thanks to Rajasabhabhushana Diwan Bahadur Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty and the members of the Committee for the careful and comprehensive manner in which they have worked out the question entrusted to them for examination and report.

R. RANGA RAO,
Ex-officio *Secretary to Government,*
Representative Assembly, Legislative
Council and Economic Conference.